THE

Numb. 413.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *April* 5, 1753.

Mr. GREEN,

I HAPPENED the other Day to go to a Public Houſe, where were two Gentlemen who have been ſeveral Years Factors, and bought a great deal of Tobacco for their Employers (who reſide in *Great Britain*), and ſome Planters, talking about the Inſpection Law.

As I was known to the Company, I ſat down with them, and ſoon became ſurprized, when I heard thoſe Gentlemen expreſſing their Diſlike of that Law, and wiſhing it was expired; and I was the more ſo, becauſe I had myſelf, before then, often heard them declare it to be, in their Opinion, a very advantageous one for the Country.

I ſpoke what I could in it's Favour, and begged they would give ſome Reaſons for the Change of their Sentiments, and was candidly anſwered, "That the late Prices they, and others, had given "for Tobacco, was owing to the Law, and if that "ceaſed, they could buy it as cheap, as they uſed "to do, before the making of it."

I was ſtruck with this Anſwer; and as I have had no better an Education than what this Country afforded, a great many Years ago, I left off diſcourſing on a Subject I did not think myſelf able to defend againſt thoſe Gentlemen.

But, Mr. *Green*, altho' I can't talk, I can think; and therefore, on my going home, and reflecting on what paſſed, I determined to put my Thoughts in Writing, and by your Means lay them before my Countrymen, the People of *Maryland*; the Subject being, as I think, the moſt intereſting they can have [illegible] their Conſideration.

And firſt conſidered, and found, That all the Expences and Hardſhips attending the Execution of a new Law, were borne and overcome; and the great Difficulties, which we imagined would attend it, removed; and that now every Planter knew how to order his Tobacco, ſo that it would certainly paſs Inſpection. I looked over my Sheriff's Accounts, compared them with what I uſed formerly to pay, and found my preſent Diſburſement far ſhort of what I was wont to pay for the County Levy; and as this is true in my Caſe, it muſt be ſo in that of every Maſter of a Family in *Maryland*. I obſerved, in particular, that I ſaved Two hundred Pounds of Tobacco each Year in my Payment to the Miniſter of the Pariſh; for I have yearly paid for twenty Taxables; and that for what Lawyers Fees I have been charged with, inſtead of paying One hundred Pounds of Tobacco, I have paid but Seventy two; and that in the ſame Proportion I have diſcharged the Clerk, Sheriffs, and ſeveral other Officers, the Fees which they had a Right to demand of me.

Theſe I think conſiderable Savings, and worthy to be looked on as ſuch, by every Man among us. I then conſidered the Advantage of having Tobacco Notes in my Pocket, as giving me Credit for the Quantity mentioned in them wherever I went, and that I was thereby at large to diſpoſe of them when, to whom, and where I pleaſed; whereas, before this Act, my Credit could not be expected to go beyond my own Neighbourhood, or, at fartheſt, where I might be known. And, on looking into the Act, I found (which greatly pleaſed me) that the Legiſlature had taken a particular Care of the pooreſt People among us, by allowing the Commiſſary General no Fees on ſmall Eſtates; and whereas, by the old Act, none but thoſe under Ten Pounds were deemed ſmall Eſtates, yet, at preſent, by the Inſpection Law, every one under Thirty Pounds is looked on as ſuch; and that the Deputy Commiſſary, inſtead of being reſtrained from paſſing Accounts, as they then were, without a ſpecial Commiſſion if the Eſtate exceeded Fifty Pounds, they may now paſs them without ſuch Commiſſion, if they do not exceed One hundred and fifty.

Theſe ſurely are great Benefits derived to thoſe Perſons, whom every Country ſhould particularly favour, the Widow and the Orphan.

Theſe Advantages are evident to me, and it will be obſerved quite diſtinct from any Relation to the Motive which influenced the Merchants; but when I came to conſider the Reaſons they gave, then it was the Utility, and even Neceſſity, of that Law, appeared in a yet ſtronger Light; for, altho' it ſhould be true, that the Prices for which Tobacco has lately ſold be not wholly owing to the Inſpection Law, yet if that has been one Cauſe of it (and that it has been the principal one is, I think, evident to all, but eſpecially to thoſe who live near to, or are converſant in *Virginia*; becauſe in the ſeveral Years our Law has been in Force, the Price for their Tobacco has not, but for ours has advanced; a Demonſtration that the Peace did not procure it; for if it had, it muſt have riſen as well there as here), ought it not, when added to the other already mentioned, to make it eligible to us: And if the Merchants, when it is expired, buy it cheaper (and that they will, I fear we ſhall moſt ſadly feel) than they can if it continues, Pray who muſt the Loſs fall upon? Muſt it not be on us Planters? And do we not know, is it not plain, that the greateſt Loſs of all muſt be borne by the Pooreſt, altho' every one muſt inevitably ſuffer in ſome Proportion?

For my own Part, I have ſixteen Negro Taxables, and a Tract of good Land on *Potowmack* River, and, happen what will, can live; but, Mr. *Green*, what will, what muſt become of the honeſt induſtrious Planter, who has but a ſmall Portion of Property; and the no leſs honeſt, but more poor and laborious one, who rents Land, and may have only himſelf, a Wife, and ſmall Children, to work? What, I ſay, muſt become of thoſe, who, to be ſure, make a great Part of our People? Why, I will hope, that to prevent ſo dire a Calamity to them and us, their and our worthy Repreſentatives, at the very next Meeting, will do their utmoſt, in their Legiſlative Capacity, to extend the Time of it's Continuance; for, pardon the Repitition, I muſt ſay again, that if the Merchants can buy Tobacco cheaper without, than with, the Law, they, and we, and all, muſt work for as much leſs as we loſe by the Fall of Tobacco; and with this cruel Addition, that we muſt pay much more for the ſeveral Services before mentioned, than at preſent can be taken from us; for, every Body muſt know, that Tobacco was ſold cheaper before the Quality and Convenience were regulated, than it has been ſince the Law which does regulate them has operated; Muſt not the ſame Cauſe ever produce the ſame Effect? Will it not be ſo again? It is evident the Tobacco Buyers wiſh and deſire it: Pray let me aſk, is that for their own, or our Sakes? I fear not for ours; therefore, let us do all in our Power to keep it up. Before the making the Law, it is certain, and well known, that ſome Merchants obliged the Planters to carry the Tobacco they agreed with them for, to Places where they kept Weights and Scales, and would not receive it 'til it had been examined by a Receiver, and weighed in the Scales; this Fact cannot be denied; and pray conſider, did not each Tobacco Buyer, who did ſo, make for himſelf an Inſpection Law? and did any good Conſequence to the Planter follow from it?

Did thoſe who took all this Trouble get any more for their Tobacco? I don't know one who did; if there were any, let them ſpeak: This Manner of paying did not indeed relate to the Clergy, Officers, Lawyers, Public, or County Levies; but then the paying thoſe Gentlemen ſo much as we then did, cauſed that thoſe, who thus carried their Tobacco, had leſs to ſell even on thoſe Terms.

Have the People more Trouble now, than to carry their Tobacco as thoſe did? No; But ſince they have been compelled to carry it, they have the many Profits I have already mentioned; all which, when that Compulſion ceaſes, we ſhall certainly be without.

Knowing this, can Tobacco Planters be enough infatuated, to conſent themſelves to the expiring of a Law, whereby ſo much Tobacco is ſaved, and the reſt ſold for a higher Price?

You, my Friends, who live on or near *Potowmack*, know well how uſeful ſuch a Law has a long Time been to the Colony of *Virginia*; it is viſible to you all, how much they have increaſed in Wealth ſince they enacted one; and, altho' at firſt many, very many of the Inhabitants there were utterly averſe to it, yet how have the Profits ariſing by it reconciled them to it? Yes, it has ſo much, that you can ſcarce find a Man among them, who will not freely own that he looks on it's Continuance as neceſſary, not only for his own, but his Country's Well-Being; and this, notwithſtanding our Law, for the laſt four Years, has clearly given a better Market than they have had; and ſhall we ourſelves play the Game into their Hands, and uſe thoſe very Means to make them Rich, whereby only we can become Poor? I will not ſuppoſe we can act thus prepoſterouſly.

If our Law ceaſed, muſt it not be certain that they will have the firſt Market? For it muſt be allowed prudent for every Purchaſer to go to a Place where he is ſure to get a good Commodity.

Can there be falſe Packing, falſe Tare, and Delay (by Tobacco not being rolled to certain Houſes), to their Flats, in lading there?

May there not, will there not, be all theſe here? And are not thoſe material and great Diſcouragements to Trade? And, if we permit a Poſſibility of ſuch here, can we, ought we, to expect an equal Share of the Trade? It is impoſſible we ſhould have it; and if we have not, are we not in worſe Circumſtances than they? And when it is conſidered, that we are made ſo by our own Act, the Reflection muſt ſurely rather aggravate the Misfortune than conſole us under it.

It is the Influence which ſome may have over the engaged, the weak, unwary, but honeſt, Planters, which I fear: For, ſhould they become indifferent, or not earneſt, for it's Continuance, our Repreſentatives may apprehend that Indifference to proceed from Diſlike, and therefore be leſs ſollicitous for it's Continuance; but I will oppoſe to that Fear, this Hope, that there can't be many of thoſe we have delegated to ſerve us in Aſſembly, who, after the Experience which has been had of the Benefit of this Law, and knowing it's Enemies, need be excited to eſpouſe a Bill giving it a longer Duration.

I wiſh I had Words capable of expreſſing the woeful Diſtreſs we muſt all be under, by a Conduct ſo injurious to the Country's Intereſt, as that will be, which ſuffers the Inſpection Law to determine at it's preſent Period.

I write not for my own Sake; my Circumſtances are as I have told, and I have, by my Situation, this great Advantage over many, that if that Law does determine, I can at any Time carry my Tobacco to *Virginia*, where I ſhall be ſure it will paſs Inſpection, and thereby ſhare the Price there given.

I don't ſay I ſhall, I heartily wiſh I may not be forced to do ſo; but, ſince it will then be in my Power, give me Leave to mention it as a certain Truth, that Tobacco being carried hence thither, muſt be greatly hurtful to this Province.

Every Hogſhead which goes from hence muſt enlarge their, and leſſen our, Quantity of good Tobacco (for none other will be carried over); and what Effect that muſt have on our Market, every one may eaſily ſee; but altho' this Practice will be attended with ſuch a Conſequence, I cannot ſay that I am ſure I ſhall be able to reſiſt the Temptation, if, by doing ſo, I can certainly get five and twenty *per Cent* by it.

This will be confeſſed to be ſuch a Temptation, as I incline to believe ſome of thoſe who may read this, no more than myſelf, might have Self-denial enough to overcome; but I moſt ſincerely hope the Occaſion will not be given, for if it ſhould, the Way will alſo thereby be opened for ſuch Tobacco to come from thence, as will not paſs their Inſpection,

ſpection, ſuch as is indeed unfit for any Market, but yet will go from hence as *Maryland* Tobacco; and the very ſad Effects thoſe Practices may be attended with, not the weakeſt Man among us but muſt know, and not one of us all ought to be unconcerned at.

Theſe, theſe, my Countrymen, are but ſome of the melancholy Conſequences infallibly ariſing from the Diſcontinuance of our Law; and can we be without the greateſt Dread of ſuch an Event? Ought they not to awaken each to uſe his utmoſt Efforts to prevent one ſo fatal? Shall Tobacco-Buyers ſay, "We wiſh the Act may ceaſe:" Why? "Becauſe if it happens, we can purchaſe it "cheaper:" From whom? Why, from us the Planters, who make it, and ſhall not we contribute our utmoſt for it's Continuance? Yes, Prudence, as well as Intereſt, will determine us to wiſh, and, if it be neceſſary, dutifully to petition the Legiſlature, that they would, for the univerſal Welfare of the People of *Maryland*, extend the Continuance of it to ſuch a Time as they, in their ſuperior Wiſdom, ſhall think fit.

I could enlarge, but if what I have wrote is without Effect, I am ſure nothing I can ſay will have any; but, as I know I am writing to reaſonable People, I will hope it may be duly conſidered, and therefore ſhall conclude with aſſuring them, if the Experience of the Advantages which have ariſen to ourſelves, and our Neighbours in *Virginia*, by ſuch a Law can be of any Weight.

If the Abatement in the paying the Public and County Levy, the Clergy, Lawyers, and all other Officers Fees, be a real Saving;——if the keeping all our own good, and not receiving a great deal of *Virginia* bad Tobacco, be a ſolid Advantage;——if the ſelling none but good merchantable Tobacco be not only our Duty, as honeſt Men but for our own Intereſt;——and if the hindering a Quantity, almoſt infinite, of traſh bad Tobacco, which in many Places has been kept up for the laſt four or five Years, with a Deſign, when it could be legally done, to be ſent home, can be uſeful to us;——if theſe be important Conſiderations to the People of *Maryland*, then, what is here publiſhed will not only be ſeriouſly adverted to, but kindly received:——Whether it be or no, I have done my Duty, as a Member of the Community, and ſhall always have the Satisfaction ariſing therefrom.

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

GEORGE MEANWELL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 14.

WE have juſt had a new Scene preſented here, which might have been attended with dangerous Conſequences, tho' with fewer than in other Countries. An artful Impoſtor, who had put on a Maſk of extraordinary Sanctity, gave Occaſion to it. A Greek Monk of the Congregation of Mount Athos, which on account of the Number of Convents and the Devotion of the Monks, is called by the modern Name of Monte Santo, had long amuſed our Greek Schiſmatics with his pious Frauds; and his Reputation being eſtabliſhed in ſeveral Provinces, Fame brought it to Conſtantinople, where it was no difficult Matter for him to engage the Attention and win the Confidence of a credulous Nation, as fond of Novelty at preſent in the Depth of Slavery, as formerly in the beſt Days of their Grandeur. The Monk did ſome extraordinary Things which were cried up as Miracles. Emboldened by his Succeſs, he was ſo negligent in concealing the Fraud, that the Greek Patriarch, afraid of the Jealouſy of the Turks, and their Readineſs to ſeize every Opportunity to harraſs his Countrymen, ſent him to a diſtant Province. The Baniſhment of the Monk raiſed a general Compaſſion. The Women ſtirred up the Men againſt the cruel Patriarch; and the Men, ever led by the Woman, aſſembled together, dragged the Head of their Religion before the ſupreme Tribunal of the Porte, and petitioned that he might be depoſed. Theſe Degradations are ſo common, that they are little minded; but this is the firſt Time that the Greeks carried the Head of their Church before ſuch a profane Areopagus. The Porte, who knows how to diſſemble, ſeemed to conſent readily to their ſeditious Petition. The Patriarch was depoſed, and the Perſon recommended by the Rioters immediately put in his Place. The Condeſcenſion appeaſed the Tumult. But the Severity of a deſpotic Government followed cloſe upon this Appearance of a Docility unknown in this Country. Next Day two Greeks were hanged up before the Houſe of the depoſed Patriarch, and ſome more, 'tis expected, will undergo the ſame Fate. It remains to be ſeen which of the two Patriarchs will maintain himſelf on the Throne. It will certainly be he who has moſt Money. This neceſſary Simony is very convenient for the Grand Vizir and ſome of the other Miniſters.

Peterſburg, Nov. 14. Her Imperial Majeſty has given Orders that a ſufficient Quantity of Wood be furniſhed, at her Expence, to the Inhabitants of Caſan, to enable them to rebuild their Houſes which were burnt down by the late great Fires. The Waters of the River Neva are not as yet confined to their natural Channel, but continue to overflow its Banks, by which Means Part of the City is ſtill under Water; and a great Quantity of Merchandize, that we had not Time to remove out of the Warehouſes, is abſolutely ſpoiled.

Dantzick, Nov. 20. The Diſtemper among the Horned Cattle, which ſeemed to have diſappeared in this Country, has broke out again, and rages more than formerly; to the great Loſs of the Inhabitants of the Villages round this City.

Rome, Nov. 18. We hear from Civita Vecchia, that one of the Pope's Galleys, with the Aſſiſtance of two Genoeſe Veſſels, has taken a Barbary Chebec, which cruized off the Iſland of Giglio, and greatly obſtructed our Trade.

Genoa, Nov. 15. Our Miniſtry ſee with great Calmneſs, and with ſome Sort of Compaſſion, the Ferment of Affairs in Corſica. This Agitation doth not at all ſurprize them; becauſe they expected new Confuſions to ariſe, when thoſe Iſlanders ſhould attempt to eſtabliſh a regular Form of Government among themſelves. Whatever may be the Iſſue, the Republic knows the Part ſhe has to act, and reſts on the Guaranty of thoſe Powers who have engaged to maintain her in Poſſeſſion of Corſica.

Stockholm, Nov. 21. We have received Advice from Helſingfors, and Louiſa (the Name given to the Town of Debergy when the King was lately in Finland), that on the 5th Inſtant the Sea was ſo ſwelled by a violent S. W. Wind, accompanied by Hurricanes, that it aroſe the Height of twenty Feet, broke in upon thoſe two Towns, laid moſt of the Houſes under Water, waſhed away ſome, and broke all the Bridges. The Dock Yards and Veſſels in the Harbour ſuffered much. The Salt in the Cellars was quite diſſolved, the Corn in the Granaries entirely ſpoiled, and two Wind Mills lately erected at Helſingfors thrown down by the Hurricane; but happily no Lives were loſt.

Worceſter, October 19. Laſt Week, as a poor Man was unthatching a Corn Rick, which had been ſtanding about 15 Years, near Whitbourn, he unfortunately ſlipt into the Middle, where he was ſtung and bit by a Swarm of Snakes, and other Vermin, in ſuch a horrible Manner, that he died in the greateſt Agonies very ſoon after; whereupon the Rick was ſet on Fire, and entirely conſumed, in order to deſtroy the ſaid Vermin.

LONDON.

Dec. 8. Yeſterday Forenoon, eighteen Serjeants, belonging to the Third Regiment of Guards, who had practiſed the new Exerciſe, propoſed to be introduced by the Earl of Rothes, with regard to a more expeditious Method of Firing, performed and fired many Times before the Duke in Kenſington Gardens; his Royal Highneſs was ſo well pleaſed with their Performance, that he made them a Preſent of five Guineas.

We are certainly informed, that on Tueſday Night laſt the Right Hon. the Earl of Harcourt reſigned his Office of Governor to the Prince of Wales and Prince Edward; as did the Lord Biſhop of Norwich that of Preceptor to their Royal Highneſſes.

By Letters from Gibraltar, we have an Account, that the Emperor of Morocco, had not only agreed to exchange Priſoners on both Sides, but to conclude a Treaty with the States General.

Dec. 9. Thurſday Night laſt Mr. Welſh, the High Conſtable of Holborn Diviſion, apprehended about twenty idle Fellows, who were aſſembled at a Club at St. Giles's, and brought them before Juſtice Fielding, who, with another Juſtice, ſpent near three Hours in examining them. Such is the Indecency, if not worſe, among theſe Wretches, that one Man was found in Bed with his own Mother.

By an authentic Liſt of the Veſſels that go from Liverpool to Africa, their Number amounts to 88, which Trade for 25,720 Slaves yearly. The Company of Merchants belonging to Liverpool, who trade to Africa, (eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament) conſiſts of 101. There are 135 Merchants free of the African Company in London, and 157 in Briſtol; yet their Trade is not ſo extenſive as that of the Merchants of Liverpool. There are 106 Veſſels in that Town, employ'd in the Weſt India and American Trade; 28 that commonly take Freight from Liverpool for different Parts of Europe; 122 that uſe the Coaſting and Iriſh Trade; and upwards of 80 River Sloops, employed in the River Trade, &c. Burthen from 40 to 70 Tons.

The Commerce of Liverpool has increaſed within theſe few Years more than that of any Port in Great Britain. By the late War it was a conſiderable Gainer; the Harbour being ſituated ſo near the Mouth of the North Channel, between Ireland and Scotland, (a Paſſage very little known or frequented by the Enemy) afforded many Conveniences to the Merchants of Liverpool, denied to thoſe of other Ports; which invited Numbers of Strangers from different Parts to ſettle there. Since the Peace their Trade has not been ſo briſk as formerly; but it appears by the Cuſtom Houſe Books to be much revived.

Dec. 11. Some Advices from Spain, by Way of Holland, inform us, that the Chain of Spaniſh Troops ſtationed near Gibraltar has lately been conſiderably augmented; the Spainards fancying that in ſome Places of Barbary, with which Gibraltar has Communication, the Plague has not entirely diſappeared.

Dec. 12. Yeſterday arrived an Expreſs from Paris, with Advice that there has been a Riſing in Languedoc, on account of a Prieſt's refuſing the Sacraments, to an Officer dying, and the Military on his Death, burying him in the Church; and that many were killed in the Quarrel.

We hear that a Project has been brought on the Carpet, for making a Diviſion of the Iſlands of St. Lucia, Tobago, &c.

Yeſterday about 10 o'Clock, Abraham Ward was executed at Tyburn, purſuant to his Sentence, for the Murder of Elizabeth Sanders, and his Body delivered to Surgeons Hall to be anatomized. His Behaviour was quite agreeable to his Circumſtances. A young Fellow ſat by him in the Cart, and prayed inceſſantly with him, during the whole Paſſage from Newgate to Tyburn. What is very remarkable, he was full ten Minutes in viſible Agitation, after being turned off, which is four times more than is ordinary in like Caſes.

Dec. 13. We are aſſured that a noble Lord, who was taken great Notice of laſt Birth Day for his fine French Suit, has ſince ſold it to a Saleſman in Monmouth Street at 60 Guineas Loſs.

We hear there are ſuch a Run of Weddings at the Fleet for theſe few Months laſt paſt, that ſome of the Parſons there are going to leave off Trade; and that ſome of the poorer Sort of the Clergy, who are now ſtarving with their Wives and Families, upon 20 or 30l. a Year, are ſo much coming to ſupply their Places, ſince they find the Fleet is a ſacred Aſylum for any one to perform the Marriage Ceremony in with Impunity.——*Dat veniam corvis, vexat cenſura columbas.*

Yeſterday Morning about four o'Clock, four Soldiers went into a public Houſe at Charing Croſs, where the People get up betimes in order to ſerve Labourers, &c. They drank Beer and Gin pretty plentifully, and at laſt the Landlord miſſing his Quartern Pot, of which they denied any Knowlege, reſolved to charge them all with the Watch; two of them made their Eſcape, and the other two were ſeized, one of whom named George Duel, at laſt confeſſed that he had placed it upon a Bulk on the oppoſite Side of the Way, where it was found. They were both carried to the Round Houſe, Duel for ſtealing the Pot, and Booic, who was the other, for reſiſting and beating the Watch. They were taken before Benjamin Cox, Eſq; where Booic, imagining that he was deemed as an Acceſſary to the Felony, and being unable to bear ſuch a Diſgrace, as he was conſcious of his Innocence, ſlily drew a Knife, and attempted to cut his own Throat, but was prevented by the Serjeant, who was preſent; Duel was committed to the Gatehouſe for the Felony, and Bail was given for Booic for aſſaulting the Watch.

A few Days ſince, a certain Tradeſman in the Ward of Farringdon within, was returning to Town from Hackney, about 6 o'Clock in the Evening, he was attacked near the Shoulder of Mutton, by two Fellows, who robbed him of thirteen Shillings and his Pocket Book. He begged hard to have the laſt Article reſtored to him; and happening to recollect one of the Rogues, he ſaid to him, *Honeſt Friend, one good Turn deſerves another; I was one of the Jurymen that took Compaſſion on you laſt Seſſions at the Old Bailey, when you was tried for a Robbery, and acquitted, tho' we all believed you to be Guilty.* To this the Thief very gratefully replied, *Curſe your Eyes, you Son of a B——h, learn to do Juſtice another Time, and be damn'd;* and immediately made off with his Companion acroſs the Brick-fields, but without returning the Pocket Book to his good Friend the Juryman.

Dec. 16. Thurſday Moſes Moravia and John Manourie, being carried to Tower-Hill in a Coach, ſtood

stood there in the Pillory, between the Hours of Twelve and One, and were carried back to Newgate in a Cart, after having gone through a severe Pelting from the Populace.——On the first of July last, they were sentenced at the Old Baily to be imprisoned twelve Months in Newgate, to stand in the Pillory twice in the Time, once at the Royal Exchange, and again upon Tower Hill; to pay a Fine of 20 l. each, to find Security for their good Behaviour for five Years, themselves to be bound for 200 l. apiece, and each of their Sureties for 100 l. This Sentence, they received for conspiring with several others, to procure John Misson, Master of the Ship Elizabeth and Martha, wilfully to sink her upon the High Seas, with Intent to defraud several eminent Merchants of London, who had made large Insurances on that Ship. The Impudence of these Fellows is very remarkable, for notwithstanding the Lenity of their Sentence for so notorious a Crime, one of them when he got out of the Cart to go into Newgate, swore several Oaths against the worthy Sheriffs, and threatened to bring an Action against them and the Constables, for not protecting them from a Punishment they so justly deserved.

It is not doubted, but as the Parliament will meet very soon, a Bill will be brought in to provide a proper Punishment, and more suitable to the Crime those Sort of People are guilty of. If a Man is convicted of privately stealing from the Person of any one to the Value of one Shilling, it is a capital Offence; but if he is concerned in sinking a Ship, and not proved a Principal in it, it is only a Misdemeanour, though the Insurers may be defrauded of some Thousands, the Owners of the Ship lose their Property, and the Sailors every Thing that should support themselves and Families, no Wages becoming due 'til the Ship is brought into Port.

St. JOHN's, (Antigua), January 26.

On Friday the 5th Instant, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, held at Basseterre, in St. Christopher's, Mr. John Barbut was indicted for the Murder of Matthew Mills, Esq; and after a Trial that lasted twelve Hours, the Petty Jury found him Guilty of Wilful Murder. He was accordingly condemned to be hang'd on Saturday the 20th; and that Day he was executed about Eleven in the Forenoon, on a Gallows erected for that Purpose, in the Town of Basseterre. For the Particulars relative to this Matter we must beg Leave to refer the Reader to the Trial, which will be very soon printed at large.

ANNAPOLIS.

We have certain Advice of the Loss of the Sarah, *Capt.* Ganthony, *belonging to Mr.* Jacob Giles, *who sail'd from hence for* London *last Fall, on* Beachy Head, *both Ship and Cargo lost, but the People saved.*

This Day arrived in Severn, *the* Greyhound, *Capt.* William Gracie, *from* London, *with about* 90 *Persons, doom'd to stay seven Years in his Majesty's Plantations.*

Custom House, Annapolis, *Entered*,
Schooner Humming Bird, Randall, from Salem;
Schooner Good Intent, Stevens, from N. Carolina;
Brig Grove, Robert Willson, from London;
Brig Endeavour, Richard Boone, from Antigua;
Ship Falcon, Thomas Spencer, from Biddeford.

Cleared for Departure,
Schooner Charles, Thomas Palmer, for Virginia;
Ship Friendship, John Rattray, for Portsmouth;
Schooner Dolphin, David Masury, for Salem;
Schooner Good Intent, Dumett, for Virginia.

Just Imported from London,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, very cheap, as he intends to tarry but a short Time in ANNAPOLIS,

A CHOICE Parcel of Watches and Watch Chrystals, Gold Seals, Rings, Town made Buttons, Penknives, Razors, Snuff Boxes, Swords, Brass Cocks with Locks, *Scotch* and *Spanish* Snuff, Copper Plate Prints, Shoes, and several Sorts of Wearing Apparel; by the Subscriber, at *James Chalmers's*, in the House where Mr. *John Lomas* formerly lived, where constant Attendance will be given, by

James Pace.

N. B. The said *Pace* is willing to serve any Gentleman in the Capacity of a Steward, Butler, or Warehouse-keeper; being well acquainted with Trade, and ready to give Security for his Fidelity. He may be treated with at the above Place, at any Time.

Patuxent Iron Works, *March* 13, 1753.

WHEREAS the Time limitted by Law, for the Inspection of Tobacco, will expire this present Year, without it should be renewed by the Legislative Power; and as that is uncertain, I do hereby give this timely Notice to all Persons whatever, that are indebted to me, in any Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, That they do take Care to discharge the same, by the first Day of *June* next ensuing, at farthest; and if any Persons do neglect to make their Payments by the Time aforesaid, they may depend, I shall put such Debts in Suit, to prevent Loss to myself and Family.

Richard Snowden.

WHEREAS the Ship *Industry*, mentioned in the last Papers, belonging to Mr. *Edward Scott*, now in *Chester* River, is chartered by Mr. *Jacob Giles*, and will be in *Bush* River in a few Days, ready to take in Tobacco consign'd to Mr. *John Hunt*, Merchant, in *London*: This is to inform Mr. *Hunt's* Friends, that the Subscriber, as Master of the said Ship, hereby promises, that their Tobacco shall not be cut, cropp'd, or any Ways defaced in Stowage; nor any Tobacco that is collected out of the River, where she loads, transported in open Craft, but in such deck'd Sloops that shall be as safe as in the Ship, or any Warehouse.

Benjamin North.

Cæcil County, *March* 18, 1753.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscribers, living in the said County, the following Servants; *viz.*

Jacob Parrot, a Convict, of small Stature, fair Complexion, is very bold and talkative, and was lately taken up in *St. Mary's* County, and sent to the Rev. Mr. *Hugh Jones*, in *Cæcil*; he took his Wife with him to *St. Mary's* County, where she now remains, and it is probable he will return to her: He had with him when he went away a brown Serge Coat half worn, a *Whitney* Jacket without Sleeves, a brown Wig, one Osnabrigs and one small white Shirt, old Leather Breeches, new Shoes, and a good Castor Hat. He also took with him a Brown Gelding, with a bob Tail, a large Star in his Forehead, one white Foot behind, and is branded on the off Shoulder I G, and on the near Shoulder ⊐. He had also with him a Wallet of Meat.

James Jones, a Fellow of small Stature, is somewhat Pock fretten, has short Hair, and sometimes wears a Cap: He had on a white Fustian Jacket, a green Ditto without Sleeves, and an old brown Ditto, a Pair of ragged Halfthick Breeches, and a dirty Osnabrigs Shirt. He likewise took with him a young Dark Roan Gelding.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of them, and secures them, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows; and Twenty Shillings for each of the Horses. Reasonable Charges will be allowed, if brought home.

John Tree,
Otho Othoson.

Mr. M. Brodie

Just Imported, from London,

In the Brigantine Grove, *Capt.* ROBERT WILSON, *and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, on board the said Brigantine, in* West-River, *for Sterling or Current Money,*

A PARCEL of healthy INDENTED SERVANTS; among whom there are Tradesmen and Husbandmen.

3 *Samuel Galloway.*

ANY Person qualified for the Station of MATE OF A SHIP in the *London* Trade, who can be well recommended, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring of the Printer hereof. 3

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of *Mary Diffey*, living on a Plantation of Mr. *Stephen Bordley's*, at *Elk Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, an Iron Grey Mare, about 3 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus ⊐

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Tibbison*, in *Fredrick* County, between the Mountains, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Gelding, has a Sprig Tail, pretty many Saddle Spots, branded with Z on the near Buttock, and on the off Shoulder C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 17th Day of April, *at the House of Mr.* Thomas King, *and the Widow* King, *late of* Annapolis, *both deceased, precisely at Two of the Clock, and to continue 'til all is Sold,*

GREAT Quantities of Shoes and Pumps, of all Sorts, Boots, Soal Leather and Upper Leather, *English* Ben Leather, several Shoemakers and their Tools: Also, all the Household Furniture, some Horses, and two Cows.

And those who have any Claims on the Estate of either Mr. *King*, or his Widow, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all who are indebted to either of the Estates, are requested to make speedy Payment, and thereby prevent Trouble and Expence.

Attendance will constantly be given at their late Dwelling House, every Saturday, by

Benja. Welsh, } Administrators.
Henry Welsh, }

March 27, 1753.

WHEREAS *Isabel*, the Wife of the Subscriber, of *Dorchester* County, has eloped from the said Subscriber, and keeps Company with another Man; These, therefore, are to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts she shall contract from the Date hereof.

Levin Denwood.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin*, in *Kent* County, taken up by *Charles Maccubbin*, as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, neither dock'd, branded, nor broke, has a Slit in her left Ear, and a small Star in her Forehead low down her Face: She has a young Colt.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Williams*, at the *Woodyard*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Roan Horse without any perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Nathan Hughes*, living at *Patapsco*, taken up as a Stray, a small very Dark Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock D, with some other Letter before the D, not to be discerned, has a Sprig Tail and hanging Mane, white Face, and his two hind Feet white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there are at the Plantation of *James Kirby*, living on this Side *Patapsco*, near *Curtis's* Creek, taken up as Strays, a Black Mare and Horse Colt; the Mare has a small Star in her Forehead, but neither branded nor dock'd; The Colt has a small Blaze in his Face, but neither branded nor dock'd.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Mary Gorman*, living in the Fork of *Patuxent*, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Mare, her left Ear cropp'd, and Hand dock'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Welsh*, on my Lord's Manor, in *Anne Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare and Colt, branded on the near Buttock with S, and has a small Star in her Forehead. The Colt, a Horse, is like his Mother, but has not her Brand, is supposed to be about 22 Months old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Unckle Uncklet*, near *Pipe Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Mouse colour'd Gelding, branded on the near Buttock T, has a Blaze down his Face, and a grey Mane and Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JAMES ALLOM,

HAT-MAKER, from LONDON, *Living in the City of* ANNAPOLIS, *near Mrs.* Elizabeth M'Leod's,

MAKES all Manner of Hats, in the newest Fashion, and at reasonable Rates, where Gentlemen, and Others, may be supplied. He likewise buys all Manner of Furs: At the same Place are dressed old Hats, at reasonable Rates, and in the best Manner, by

Their humble Servant,

James Allom.

THERE are at the Plantation of Mr. *Michael Macnemara*, near *South* River Church, taken up as Strays, two Brindle Steers, mark'd with a Crop in the near Ear, and an under bit taken from the off Ear, and supposed to be 4 Years old last Grass.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 11th *of this Instant, at the House of Mr.* Samuel Middleton, *in* Annapolis,

A TRACT of Land, called *Cool Spring*, containing four Hundred Acres, lying on the Eastern Shore, near the Head of *Choptank*, formerly belonging to *Aquilla Johns*: It is a Parcel of well wooded Land, and the Title indisputable. *Kinsey Johns.*

A FREE FERRY is kept at *Gunpowder*, opposite *Joppa*, for all Persons, at all Times.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Quarter of the Reverend Mr. *James Macgill*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, 3 or 4 Years old, branded on the near Buttock A with a crooked Dash across, has a white Spot on his right Side, and another on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Charles Town, Maryland, March 1, 1753.

THE Subscriber having erected a Distillery here, makes and sells RUM as good as any made on the Continent, at Two Shillings and Seven Pence *per* Gallon, by the Hogshead; and will take in pay, Pistoles weighing four Penny weight Six Grains, at 27*s.* Mill'd Dollars at 7*s.* 6*d.* each; and *Pennsylvania* Money equal to *Maryland* Money. Any Person wanting Copper Stills of any Size, with Pewter or Copper Worms, may be supplied, at Seven Shillings and Six Pence *per* Gallon, by *Peacock Bigger.*

Said *Bigger* has a likely Negro Wench to dispose of, about 20 Years of Age, who can sew, wash, and iron well, and do House Work.

ALL Persons having Claims on the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Sparrow*, late of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled: And all those who are any Ways indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to

Jonas Green, Executor.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For raising the Sum of THREE HUNDRED PISTOLES, for purchasing a TOWN CLOCK, and cleaning and securing the DOCK, in ANNAPOLIS.

Numb. of Prizes.		*Value in Pistoles.*		*Total.*
1	of	100	is	100
2	of	50	are	100
4	of	30	are	120
6	of	20	are	120
8	of	10	are	80
55	of	4	are	220
175	of	2	are	350
900	of	1	are	900
1	first drawn			5
1	last drawn			5
1153	Prizes,			2000
3447	Blanks			

4600 Tickets, at Half a Pistole each, amount to 2300 Pistoles, from which deduct 300, there will remain to pay off the Prizes, 2000 Pistoles.

The Drawing to begin on the 4th Day of *June* next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House, at *Annapolis*, in the Presence of at least three of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think fit to attend; and continue Drawing 'til finish'd.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the *Maryland Gazette*, as soon as the Drawing is compleated, that the Adventurers may know the Fate of their Tickets.

The Money to be paid to the Fortunate as soon as the Drawing is finish'd; and all Prizes not demanded in eight Months after Drawing, to be deemed as generously given for the above Purposes.

The Managers appointed, are *Benjamin Tasker*, jun. *George Steuart*, *Walter Dulany*, and *Edward Dorsey*, Esqrs. Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, Messieurs *Robert Swan*, *Lancelot Jacques*, *William Reynolds*, *Samuel Soumaien*, *Beale Bordley*, *James Maccubbin*, *James Johnson*, and *Jonas Green*, who have given Security, and are upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The Whole to be conducted, as near as may be in the same Manner as the State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of *John Holbrook*, living on *Patuxent*, near *Elk Ridge* Church, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock Z. He had on when first taken up, a small Brass Bell, stamp'd I T.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Sarah Gresham*, over *South* River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, neither branded nor dock'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Robert Beall*, Son of *James*, living in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small white Gelding, branded on the off Shoulder and Thigh DC (join'd together), and has been burn'd for the Fistula.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there are at the Plantation of *Nathan Hammond*, Esq; on *Patuxent* River, taken up as Strays, two Horses; one a small thin made Dark Bay, branded on one Shoulder and Buttock with W.

The other is a very small Black Horse, has a Switch Tail, but no perceivable Brand.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Charles-Town, Maryland, Feb. 14, 1753.

RAN away the 11th Instant from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Boy, about 18 Years of Age, named *John Barnaby*, a Shoemaker by Trade, Country born, well set, about 5 Feet high, speaks slow, and of a sallow Complexion. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Cloth Coat, a green Jacket, a Pair of new Shoes, a Pair of grey Stockings, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, a white Shirt, and a ruffled Cap. There ran away in Company with the said *John Barnaby*, one *John M'Donald*, an Apprentice to *Thomas Pryer*, of said Town; he is an *Irish* Boy, was bred up to Tumbling and Shewing the Slight of Hand, and took his Tumbling Dress away with him; he is well acquainted in many Parts of the Country, is a sly artful Boy, and full of antic and impudent Airs, of a smooth and wan Complexion.

Whoever takes up the said *Barnaby*, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges. And whoever secures the said *M'Donald* may depend on being properly rewarded.

Joseph Edwards.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Griffith*, about six Miles from the Head of *Severn*, a young black and white Bull, about three Years old, not marked: He has been at the said Plantation near two Years.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen Anne's* County School: Any Person professing himself a Member of the Church of *England*, and capable of teaching Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will support them in.

Signed per Order,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

To be SOLD,

TWO hundred and eighty-seven Acres of Land, called *Pool's Delight*, situate in *Frederick* County, near the main Road, about 10 Miles above *Frederick Town*, whereon is a Peach Orchard, and some other small Improvements: A great Part of the Land will make choice Meadow, abounds with good Springs, and is well adapted for Farming and raising Stock.

The Title is indisputable, and for Terms apply to *Samuel Middleton.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in *Charles* County, formerly the Property of the *Wynnes*; *viz.*

Sympson's Delight, containing	300	Acres.
Weasell	200	
London	100	
Blockstitch	100	

These lie within half a Mile of *Port Tobacco*.

Also, *Clower Point*, at *Nanjemoy*, containing 200 Acres.

Pitby, containing 200 Acres, at the Fording Place on *Mattawoman*, as you go from *Piscataway* to *Port Tobacco*.

Borton, containing	30	Acres.
Stedman's Adventure	37	
Susquehanna	37	

These three last lie on the Head of *Wicocomico*: and all the Right and Title to several Tracts not here mentioned, which belonged to the *Wynnes*. For Title and Terms, apply to

David Ross.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*, by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.